

The term "resultant" is discussed on page 2 and is shown Figure 21.

Insert into the description of Reference Numeral, 630, the underlined text, —of center lines—, after the word "plane".

630 is the imaginary plane of center lines defined by the center lines for the half-cylinder lifting surfaces.

Insert into the description of Reference Numerals, 801 and 802, the underlined text —evacuators or— after the word "air".

801, 802 are the left and right air evacuators or pumps such as turbines.

Insert into the description of Reference Numerals, 811 and 812, the underlined text —evacuate or— after the word "Steps"

811, 812 Steps, evacuate or pump air out of the cores of the left and right forced vortices through the orifices, 703a and 704a in the left and right rear vortex seals, 703 and 704.

In the **Drawing Figures** list that starts on Page 16:

Change "Figure 32" on Page 19 to —Figure 1— and move Figure 1 and the description to the beginning of the Drawing Figures list on Page 16. The underlined text to be moved is shown below:

Figure 1 is an end view 2D block drawing showing the imaginary planes: the plane of bilateral symmetry 600, the lifting surface center line plane 630, the dihedral plane, 601c, for left lifting surface, 601, and the dihedral plane, 602c, for the right lifting surface, 602. The planes are used for purposes of reference to describe spatial relationships between components of this invention. The drawing also shows the proximal and distal edges, 601a and 601b of the left lifting surface and the proximal and distal edges, 602a and 602b, to the right lifting surface. The proximal and distal edges of the lifting surfaces define the dihedral planes.

Insert Figure 15 text just ahead of Figure 14 in the Drawing Figures list on Page 17. The underlined text to be inserted shown below:

Figure 15 is a side view block diagram showing the creation of turbulence near to the surfaces of the lift surfaces, 601 and 602, in steps, 631 and 632, for the purpose of reducing air viscosity.